

A NEW SUBGENUS OF *CULEX* LINN*(Diptera, Culicidæ)*

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Mrs. J. Bonne-Wepster kindly gave me a new species of *Culex* which does not agree with any of the tropical subgenera known to me. It may possibly belong to *Aedinus* Lutz, described from Brazil, but the male structure of this is unknown to me.

***Culex* (*Eubonnea*, new subgenus) *tapena*, new species.**

Male. Antennæ plumose, the last two joints long and ciliate. Palpi short, about one-sixth as long as the proboscis, slender. Proboscis appearing jointed at the outer third, blackish. Mesonotum bronzy brown, with curved dense short spiny hairs, no scales; a double impressed paler brown dorsal bare line. Abdomen black, with dorsal basal segmental narrow whitish bands. Legs bronzy black, the femora paler below toward base, without white. Wing-scales rather broadly oval.

Genitalia. Side pieces about three times as long as wide, excavate at base; a long stout arm near middle, bearing a short thick tapered spine, bent a little toward base; beyond are eight stout setæ, two of which are large and blade-shaped. Clasp-filament narrowed in the middle, expanded at tip, emarginate, almost cleft, one side lip-like, the other slender, tapered, with articulated subterminal spine. Harpes comb-shaped, with six distinct teeth. Unci reduced, the first plate small, triangular, the second straight, pointed, constricted toward base. Basal lobes long, finger-shaped and joined together on a bridge, the tips bluntly rounded, and bearing two rows of small setæ arising from tubercles.

Type, male, No. 22623, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Paramaribo, Surinam, January 5, 1919 (Mrs. J. Bonne-Wepster), captured indoors at 7 p. m. Another specimen was bred from a pupa in a permanent pool with much vegetation, December 5, 1918.

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